to time on each consignment by providing necessary shipment details on 8.8.94. The unit based on permission granted, later imported 14,100 MT of zinc wastes. Imports from Germany were also permitted on 12.5.95.

Exporting countries-Germany, The Netherlands & Sweden.

5. *Importer* M/s. Indo-Zinc Ltd., dhar, MP

Permission was granted for import of 1000 MT containing zinc ash/dross/scrap on 8th May, 1995.

Exporting country—The Netherlands

6. *Importer* M/s. Associated Pigments Ltd., Calcutta.

Permission was granted for import of 3,500 MT of lead waste containing lead dross/residue/scrap on 11th December, 1995 as per the recommendations of the Committee constituted for this purpose under this Ministry.

Exporting country-South Korea

7. *Importer* M/s. Indian Lead Limited, Bombay

Permission granted only to negotiate the import of lead dross/residue/scrap for use in their Thane unit as per the recommendations of the Committee constituted for this purpose on 21st November, 1995. No permission has been given for any consignment so far.

*All imports were permitted subject to the requirement under Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and the conditions stipulated for the purpose.

Survey on Forest Reserves

1124. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study on the total forest areas, the forest resources therein and the reasons for the growing degradation of forests;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof according to the last survey; and

(c) the steps taken for the proper preservation of forests and foreset wealth?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State-wise details of forest cover and growing stock is given in statement. (*See* below). Main reasons for the degradation of forests are forest fires, grazing, shifting cultivation and wide gap in demand and supply of fuelwood, fodder and small timber resulting in unsustainable withdrawal.

(c) Various steps taken for proper preservation of forests and forests wealth are as follows:

(i) Extensive afforestation programmes are undertaken by State Governments from their own resources as well as with financial assistance from Government of India for afforestation, protection of forests and restoration of ecological balance;

(ii) Various Externally Aided Projects are being implemented for preservation of forests and forest wealth;

(iii) Guidelines have been issued to all the State Governments to involve village communities for the regeneration of degraded forests through Joint forest Management;

(iv) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been enacted to regulate the diversion of forest lands;

(v) A Network of Protected areas has been created.

Statement

Statement showing State-wise details of forest Cover and Growing stock as per the State of forest Report, 1995

Sl. No.	State/UT	Forest cover (in sq. km)	Growing stock (in million cum)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47,112	291.394
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	68,621	775.125
3.	Assam	24,061	304.423
4.	Bihar	26,561	96.720
5.	Delhi	26	—
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,250	12.644
7.	Gujarat	12,320	63.921
8.	Haryana	603	1.432
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12,501	254.410
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	20,433	458.929
11.	Karnataka	32,382	272.411
12.	Kerala	10,336	98.883
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1,35,164	698.182
14.	Maharashtra	43,843	225.554
15.	Manipur	17,558	95.452
16.	Meghalaya	15,714	104.140
17.	Mizoram	18,576	66.012
18.	Nagaland	14,291	94.887
19.	Orissa	47,107	246.150
20.	Punjab	1,342	0.950
21.	Rajasthan	13,280	12.892
22.	Sikkim	3,127	39.286
23.	Tamil Nadu	17,766	69.602
24.	Tripura	5,538	15.452
25.	Uttar Pradesh	33,986	338.633
26.	West Bengal	8,276	22.859
27.	Andman & Nicobar Islands	7,615	79.644
28.	Chandigarh	7	—
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	204	0.871
30.	Lakshdweep*	—	—
31.	Pondicherry*	—	—
	Total	6,39,600	4740.858

*No discernible forest cover.

Indian standards of pollution emission

1125. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what action has been taken to check pollution created by automotive vehicles in metropolitan and other cities;

(b) what has been effectiveness of these measures;

(c) what are Indian standards for pollution emission for different categories/types of automotive vehicles and how does